# § 157.20

# Subpart A [Reserved]

# Subpart B—Child-Resistant Packaging

#### §157.20 General.

This subpart prescribes requirements for child-resistant packaging of pesticide products and devices. The requirements are established under the authority of FIFRA section 25(a)(1), which authorizes the Administrator to issue regulations to carry out the purposes of the Act, and FIFRA section 25(c)(3), which authorizes the Administrator to establish standards with respect to the package, container or wrapping in which a pesticide or device is enclosed in order to protect children and adults from serious injury or illness resulting from accidental ingestion or contact with pesticides or devices regulated under the Act.

## § 157.21 Definitions.

Terms used in this subpart shall have the following meanings:

Appropriate, when used with respect to child-resistant packaging, means that the packaging is chemically compatible with the pesticide contained therein.

Child-resistant packaging means packaging that is designed and constructed to be significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open or obtain a toxic or harmful amount of the substance contained therein within a reasonable time, and that is not difficult for normal adults to use properly.

Package or packaging means the immediate container or wrapping, including any attached closure(s), in which the pesticide is contained for distribution, sale, consumption, use or storage. The term does not include any shipping or bulk container used for transporting or delivering the pesticide unless it is the only such package.

Practicable, when used with respect to child-resistant packaging, means that the packaging can be mass produced and can be used in assembly line production.

Residential use means use of a pesticide or device:

(1) Directly on humans or pets;

- (2) In, on, or around any structure, vehicle, article, surface or area associated with the household, including but not limited to areas such as non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pleasure boats and recreational vehicles; or
- (3) In or around any preschool or day care facility.

Technically feasible, when applied to child-resistant packaging, means that the technology exists to produce the child-resistant packaging for a particular pesticide.

Unit packaging means a package that is labeled with directions to use the entire contents of the package in a single application.

[51 FR 21286, June 11, 1986, as amended at 73 FR 75596, Dec. 12, 2008]

## §157.22 When required.

Unless exempted under §157.24, a pesticide product must be distributed and sold in child-resistant packaging complying with §157.32 if it meets both of the following criteria:

- (a) Toxicity criterion. Based upon testing with an appropriate test species, the product meets any of the following toxicity criteria:
- (1) The pesticide has an acute oral  ${\rm LD}_{50}$  of 1.5 g/kg or less;
- (2) The pesticide has an acute dermal  $LD_{50}$  of 2000 mg/kg or less;
- (3) The pesticide has an acute inhalation  $LC_{50}$  of 2 mg/liter or less;
- (4) The pesticide is corrosive to the eye (causes irreversible destruction of ocular tissue) or causes corneal involvement or irritation persisting for 21 days or more;
- (5) The pesticide is corrosive to the skin (causes tissue destruction into the dermis and/or scarring) or causes severe skin irritation (severe erythema or edema) at 72 hours; or
- (6) The pesticide or device has such characteristics that, based upon human toxicological data, use history, accident data or such other evidence as is available, the Agency determines there is serious hazard of accidental injury or illness which child-resistant packaging could reduce; and
- (b) Use criterion. The product's labeling either directly recommends residential use or reasonably can be interpreted to permit residential use.